

to the child's support; or (c) he has been, before his death, judicially decreed to be the father of such child; or (d) proof of paternity is established by a certified copy of the public record of birth or church record of baptism showing that the insured was the informant and was named as father of the child; or (e) proof of paternity is established from service department or other public records, such as school or welfare agencies, which show that with his knowledge the insured was named as the father of the child.

"(9) The term 'parent' means a father of a legitimate child, mother of a legitimate child, father through adoption, mother through adoption, mother of an illegitimate child, and father of an illegitimate child but only if (a) he acknowledged paternity of the child in writing signed by him before the child's death; or (b) he has been judicially ordered to contribute to the child's support; or (c) he has been judicially decreed to be the father of such child; or (d) proof of paternity is established by a certified copy of the public record of birth or church record of baptism showing that the claimant was the informant and was named as father of the child; or (e) proof of paternity is established from service department or other public records, such as school or welfare agencies, which show that with his knowledge the claimant was named as father of the child. No person who abandoned or willfully failed to support a child during his minority, or consented to his adoption may be recognized as a parent for the purpose of this subchapter. However, the immediately preceding sentence shall not be applied so as to require duplicate payments in any case in which insurance benefits have been paid prior to receipt in the administrative office established under subsection 766(b) of this title of sufficient evidence to clearly establish that the person so paid could not qualify as a parent solely by reason of such sentence."

79 Stat. 880.

Effective date.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall apply only to Servicemen's Group Life Insurance in effect on the life of an insured member who dies on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-186

AN ACT

To declare that certain public lands are held in trust by the United States for the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe, and for other purposes.

December 15, 1971
[S. 952]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 1, 2, 3, 4, northwest quarter northeast quarter, south half northeast quarter, section 7, and the north half, section 8, township 41 north, range 26 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, containing six hundred acres, more or less, together with all improvements thereon, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe and shall hereafter constitute a part of the Summit Lake Indian Reservation, Nevada, subject to the reservation of a right of access across said lands to the northeast quarter northeast quarter, section 7, township 41 north, range 26 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, for the benefit of the owner thereof.

Indians.
Summit Lake
Paiute Tribe,
Nev.
Lands in trust.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe is hereby authorized to negotiate a purchase of the

northeast quarter northeast quarter, section 7, township 41 north, range 26 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, from the owner thereof and to cause the title to be conveyed to the United States in trust for the benefit of the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe.

25 USC 70a.

SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the beneficial interest conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-187

AN ACT

December 15, 1971
[H. R. 3628]

To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide equality of treatment for married women Federal employees with respect to preference eligible employment benefits, cost-of-living allowances in foreign areas, and regulations concerning marital status generally, and for other purposes.

Federal employ-
ees.
Married women,
equality.
80 Stat. 410;
81 Stat. 196.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (3) of section 2108 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the definition of "preference eligible", are amended to read as follows:

"(D) the unmarried widow or widower of a veteran as defined by paragraph (1)(A) of this section;

"(E) the wife or husband of a service-connected disabled veteran if the veteran has been unable to qualify for any appointment in the civil service or in the government of the District of Columbia;"

Cost-of-living
allowance.

SEC. 2. Paragraph (3) of section 5924 of title 5, United States Code, relating to cost-of-living allowances in foreign areas, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) A separate maintenance allowance to assist an employee who is compelled, because of dangerous, notably unhealthful, or excessively adverse living conditions at the employee's post of assignment in a foreign area, or for the convenience of the Government, to meet the additional expenses of maintaining, elsewhere than at the post, the employee's spouse or dependents, or both."

Discrimination
prohibition.

SEC. 3. Section 7152 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the prohibition on discrimination in employment because of marital status, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" immediately before "The President"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(b) Regulations prescribed under any provision of this title, or under any other provision of law, granting benefits to employees, shall provide the same benefits for a married female employee and her spouse and children as are provided for a married male employee and his spouse and children.

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of law providing a benefit to a male Federal employee or to his spouse or family shall be deemed to provide the same benefit to a female Federal employee or to her spouse or family."

Approved December 15, 1971.